AGRICULTURAL.

A Useful Tank For a Farm.

The arrangement shown in the cut is very convenient for numerous purposes about a farm. It is a square, galvanized iron tank, with sockets on each side to run a couple of handles through. Attach an old barrow wheel to these handles and the tank can be wheeled anywhere and tipped over

A HANDY TANK.

with great ease. The tank can be used to carry skim milk to calves or pigs, to remove kitchen slops to the manure heap, thus doing away with a sink drain, or for many purposes that will readily occur to the user.

Producing Pork Hogs.

When meat is desired the pigs should be farrowed in March, April or May. Pasture grasses are cheap pork makers, hence there is a distinct advantage in having pigs come early. As soon as they are big enough feed them soaked corn with bran, skim milk and middlings. Plan to secure growth rather than fat at this time. Give plenty of salt, lime and wood ashes.

When the pigs are eight to ten weeks old wean them. To do this I usually pen up the dam and let the pigs have their usual run in the pasture. If close confinement, plenty of skim milk and a little corn is provided, they will continue their growth unchecked and be ready for market when nine or ten months old. I find it profitable to run my swarming hogs on pasture. Where this time they are given a small feed of corn each day they can be fattened for market on short notice. Prices are usually higher during the summer months than in autumn or winter.—J. G., in Orange Judd Farmer.

How Not to Pick Fruit.

In picking apples in the fall the average farmer makes a pile on the ground and carries the apples to it. In several orchards visited will be a number of such piles throughout the orchard. This may by all right where one is sure that his apples will be packed and shipped in a very few days, but when several days pass before they are even touched, it is not infrequently that the apples are more or less injured. In some cases I have seen apples left in such piles until they were smeared in. Such experience is followed with unavoidable loss. We have always found it the more satisfactory, who never we had sufficient quantity, to take apples direct to the barn and place them under cover. They can be readily taken to the basement if it is not dark and damp, or to a bay on the floor above carefully piled. Apples in such places are out of the way of rain and early frosts and the owner has little or nothing to worry about in regard to them. When the apples are gone, they can work steadily rain or shine and will put the owner to the least possible expense and inconvenience.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Planting an Apple Orchard.

For the location of the apple orchard select a high piece of ground, for the atmosphere is a few degrees warmer than in the valley below, which may save the crop about blooming time. For apple trees I do not believe there is much difference in any particular direction of slope. Before setting any trees get the ground in first-class condition by manuring and deep draining. The ground should be deeply plowed and, if a hardpan should be broken by subsoiling, and the surface put in first-class condition as for any other crop. If the land is any hilly or slope level set the trees out at regular distances in straight rows, but if the orchard is on a hill, make the rows follow the curvature of the hill, because it is much easier to cultivate, easier to spray and much more convenient when hauling away the fruit. The distance to plant depends upon the habit of growth of the trees, the soil and whether the trees are set on level ground or a side hill. Where an orchard is on a side hill the trees may be closer together, because they are on different planes and each tree may develop above those in the rows below.

A great many orchardists set the trees twenty feet apart each way with the idea of cultivating in two directions so they begin to crowd, but this requires more nerve than most men possess. A better plan is to set the trees forty feet apart each way and plant a space with small fruit or hoed crops or plant a row of dwarf apple trees. The question of variety is one of those perplexing problems that is never definitely settled. It is not advisable to plant largely of those varieties which have never been successfully tested in your own neighborhood. Make up a list of those varieties that you like best for family use, and although you may not be able to tell whether the trees will come to name, you can be assured they are healthy and well grown. A one-year-old tree is much to be preferred.

Spring and fall planting have their advantages and disadvantages, but I prefer fall setting. Unless ordinary cultivation is given the trees will not make growth, the soil will be firmer around and about the roots, and there will be less danger in starting late growth. We would like to see more orchards set in the fall. There is no danger of the trees not being set deep enough, and the soil can be worked to better advantage in the spring. Where trees are set in the fall they should be mulched with coarse manure to the depth of four inches, and in the same period as working the ground in the spring is done away with. The mulch should not only serve both to protect the roots in winter and to keep them moist in summer, but it should be worked into the soil in the spring. Mulching with coarse manure will be found very beneficial to the trees, and it will be found to pay well for the extra labor.—Agricultural Epitomist.

THE ART OF MANICURING.

The Whole Operation is Made Plain So Anyone May Perform It.

An expert describes as follows the whole process of manicuring, so that those who cannot pay regular visits to a professional may know how to perform this interesting operation for themselves: The finger tips must first be immersed for a few minutes in a bowl of hot lather made from a pure toilet soap. This is to soften the nail and the cuticle surrounding its base. This cuticle, or thin, tough skin, is frequently allowed by those who neglect the dainty care of the hands and nails to grow up over the matrix and thus hide from view the pretty half moon, or "lunula" which in all well kept nails is to be plainly discerned.

As soon as the skin has become nicely softened the fingers are taken out of the soap solution and gently dried with a soft towel. They are now ready for the operation of the cuticle knife. This must be used with the greatest delicacy, care being taken not to scratch the nail in any way. The point of the knife should be gently passed under the edge of the skin, loosening it from the nail. The superfluous membrane or cuticle should now be cut away with the cuticle scissors. These are made long and slender, with beautifully curved points. Ordinary scissors would do the work clumsily.

It must be distinctly understood that this cutting of the cuticle is only necessary with neglected nails. Nails which receive proper and regular attention have the lunula well in view, and the skin at the base is not allowed to grow over it, being gently rubbed back every day with an ivory presser. Whenever it is necessary to cut the cuticle it must be done with a skilful and delicate touch, and under no circumstances should blood be drawn, as in such a case irritation and much soreness would follow.

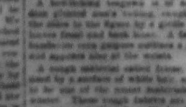
The nails themselves may now be nicely cut and trimmed with nail scissors. They should be cut in a pretty oval shape and may be finished off with a file to soften and level the edges.

The beautifying process then commences by immersing the nails for a minute in any of the cleansing fluids, or by the use of a little lemon juice to free the nail from all stains and discolorations. Little orange wood sticks, sold in tiny bundles, are also used to apply the fluid under the corners of the nail, and these effectually eradicate ink, gardening or other stains, which are sometimes difficult to remove from the edges. Now rinse the nails in a little rose water and commence the polishing.

The polisher, or rubber, has an ebony, ivory or polished handle, and is composed of an oval pad covered with a piece of fine chamois leather. A little good nail powder is sprinkled over it, and the nails are rubbed briskly backward and forward until a brilliant polish is obtained. If it is desired to color nails which are not naturally pink, a little pink coloring paste may now be rubbed into them and the polishing repeated.

To keep the nails in good condition they should be manicured twice a week and once a day, after washing the hands, the thin membrane at their base should be gently pushed back with the ivory presser and the nails polished with the chamois leather rubber.

Many persons, especially those of weak nerves, are troubled with thin, dry, brittle nails, which are constantly breaking or splitting and becoming jagged at the edges. A person kept on the washstand and used after washing is useful for remedying this state.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.



Panne velvet spotted with gold is very attractive.

French knots are as commonly used for dress decoration as they were last spring.

Arab laces are very popular.

Panne velvet spotted with gold is very attractive.

Bands of lace insertion alternated with the tucked bands of gray silk form effective waists.

Red velvet applique designs embroidered with gold are the decoration on the bolero of a white taffeta silk waist.

A charming finish to the bolero is a scant of plain or fancy silk that forms revers to the jacket, knots in front and falls down on the skirt.

A pretty trait is made of cream spotted net, the ruffles of which are edged with lace and the yoke and belt bands of red gros silk studded on the edges.

Some of the new hats in rough straws have effects, also in mottled, which are very pretty and yet so simple in character that they will be worn by those who prefer quiet costumes of like pattern.

Plaid woods are now seen, and they are very effective in plaited skirts with the plaids cut on the bias and laid in groups of three, with a space between each group.

Spring and fall planting have their advantages and disadvantages so, but I prefer fall setting. Unless ordinary cultivation is given the trees will not make growth, the soil will be firmer around and about the roots, and there will be less danger in starting late growth. We would like to see more orchards set in the fall. There is no danger of the trees not being set deep enough, and the soil can be worked to better advantage in the spring. Where trees are set in the fall they should be mulched with coarse manure to the depth of four inches, and in the same period as working the ground in the spring is done away with. The mulch should not only serve both to protect the roots in winter and to keep them moist in summer, but it should be worked into the soil in the spring. Mulching with coarse manure will be found very beneficial to the trees, and it will be found to pay well for the extra labor.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Good Roads Notes

Road Building and Road Preserving

THE agreeable report is current that an extensive system of good roads will presently be constructed in West Chester County, comprising at least sixty miles of macadam. Such work is to be commended anywhere, but it is particularly praiseworthy in such a region as Westchester County, all of which is suburban and most of which is possessed of singular beauty and of exceptional attractiveness as a place of residence. Despite these latter conditions, that county has in some respects been strangely neglected. Its railroad facilities have not been all they might have been, while its common roads, with a few fine exceptions, have been little short of a disgrace to any community within a thousand miles of civilization. The result has been a serious retardment of its growth. It is safe to say that in the last twenty or thirty years scores of thousands of persons have settled in the nearby counties of New Jersey who would have settled in Westchester County, and it is noteworthy that wherever these exist there is a rapid growth of population and of wealth. Such is the case along the Sound as far as Sing Sing, along the Sound to Port Chester and around Mount Vernon and White Plains. But the Bronx Valley above Mount Vernon, the Sprain Brook Valley and the upper part of the Sawmill River Valley have been almost entirely neglected, although they comprise some of the loveliest parts of the county and lie at the very doors of New York City. As for the bulk of the upper part of the county, north of White Plains, it is still almost entirely devoid of good roads save in a few places where private munificence has supplied them or where the city of New York has built the great "main traveled roads," such as the Bedford road, the Scarsdale turnpike and the roads around Amawalk and Lake Waccabuc, are still in a primitive condition. They run through some of the most beautiful country in the world; but it remains unsettled and largely unknown simply for lack of decent means of travel and transportation.

The good roads movement is therefore to be hailed with joy. But it is well to bear in mind that it will be equally necessary to guard the roads after they are built. Some of many trolley schemes well formulated, but held in abeyance until these roads are built, and then to be rushed forward for the seizure and practical destruction of the roads. More than one example of such rapacity has been seen in the lower part of the county. Trolley companies have waited until the roads were graded and macadamized and have then taken possession of them, sometimes illegally and forcibly, and made them almost worthless for any purpose save their own. They are planning to do the same with these other roads as soon as they shall be built. Against all such schemes it is desirable to guard the people in advance. There might well be provisions inserted in the bills for the construction of the roads prohibiting the building of trolleys for ten years. That would not be to exclude trolley lines from the country altogether. Those can be built on other roads than those which are first constructed, but the trolley people grade and improve roads for themselves at their own expense if they want them. When a road is built for driving purposes it is an outrage to divert it to railroad uses.

In course of time Westchester County will probably be covered with a network of electric roads, as indeed all suburban regions will be. It will also, let us hope, be covered with a still closer network of fine macadamized roads for the use of horses and automobile vehicles and bicycles, and these latter should be forever kept free from the encumbrance of the trolleys. Each system will serve its own good purpose, and should be restricted to its own purpose. There is a league for promoting the building of good roads which has done a valuable work. Whether or not a league is needed for the purpose, there is as valuable and as essential a work to be done for the protection and preservation of the good roads after they have been built. —New York Tribune.

To Test Road Material.

The Secretary of Agriculture has established in the Division of Chemistry a laboratory for testing physically and chemically all varieties of road building materials. These substances include rocks of all kinds, gravel, shells, brick, clays and other bodies used in road building in country districts, but do not include materials for municipalities.

Any person desiring to have road materials tested in this laboratory is advised to write to the Office of Public Road Inquiries, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for instructions in regard to the methods of selecting and shipping samples.

Specimens will be tested in the order in which they are received, excepting those sent by the special agents of the Department, which will be given prior reserve over all others.

Samples of a miscellaneous nature not taken in accordance with the directions given by the Office of Public Road Inquiries will not be examined.

A full description of the laboratory and its installation and the methods of testing materials will be published soon in a forthcoming publication of the Department.—Martin Dodge, Director.

Practical Country Road Building.

Some practical demonstrations of the best methods of road building have been recently given at College Park, Md., by the United States Department of Agriculture. The various kinds of materials found in different localities and the best way to use them were shown and explained. The various kinds of stone, gravel, sand and clay found in this section were tested and the best methods of using them were explained. The road was macadamized to a depth of nine inches and then rolled with a ten-ton roller. The stones for the macadam were broken by a machine driven by a gasoline engine and were of such size as to pass through a ring two and one-half inches in diameter. The stones were then covered with coarse gravel and rolled until they were firmly bedded in the road. A second coat of gravel was then put on and rolled in the same manner. This gave a solid and smooth road. The stones for the macadam were broken by a machine driven by a gasoline engine and were of such size as to pass through a ring two and one-half inches in diameter. The stones were then covered with coarse gravel and rolled until they were firmly bedded in the road. A second coat of gravel was then put on and rolled in the same manner. This gave a solid and smooth road.

Maintenance of a Pavement.

One of the greatest necessities with the modern pavement is the constant attention it requires to keep it in repair. Many of the best pavements have been ruined by neglect to keep them in repair. Where a pavement is laid on a concrete foundation, as is the case with many of the best pavements, it is necessary to keep the joints filled with cement grout, and the pavement should be swept clean and kept free from dirt. Some of the best pavements have been ruined by allowing the dirt to accumulate in the joints, thus preventing the water from draining off. Where the pavement is laid on a sand foundation it is necessary to keep the joints filled with sand, and the pavement should be swept clean and kept free from dirt. Some of the best pavements have been ruined by allowing the dirt to accumulate in the joints, thus preventing the water from draining off. Where the pavement is laid on a sand foundation it is necessary to keep the joints filled with sand, and the pavement should be swept clean and kept free from dirt.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A Good Cleaning Fluid.

A cleaning fluid that is a useful adjunct to the household supply closet is made as follows: Dissolve one-half ounce of Castile soap in one quart of soft water, and add to it one-half ounce of glycerine, two ounces of aqua ammonia and one-half ounce of spirits of wine. Applied with a soft sponge this fluid will remove spots on furniture and carpets as well as on clothing.

About Damp Table Salt.

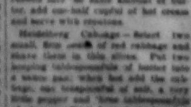
One or the petty annoyances of the table is damp salt, and housekeepers who are solicitous and particular about everything else seem to be singularly remiss in this matter. Aside from the dampness of the salt, little attention is paid to the quality. It seems to be taken for granted that salt is salt without any degrees of excellence. Nothing should be used but pulverizable salt, which can always be had, and little trouble is now experienced in getting salt so prepared that it will shake out freely. In any case, the difficulty can always be overcome by beating the saltcellars before each meal, or by mixing cornstarch with the salt in the proportion of one part of starch to ten of salt. The heating of the salt vessels is the preferred method. The same observations to some extent apply to pepper. Keep the boxes dry by heating before use.

School Luncheons.

A statement by a Government expert concerning the food value of nuts is a boon to mothers who must provide children with lunches to take to school. According to this expert, one pound of nut kernels is equal in food value to one pound of wheat flour, and, generally speaking, nuts are not indigestible. If they appear so, it is because they are eaten either irregularly between meals or topping a hearty meal when the stomach is not in proper condition to handle any hearty food. Used as a substitute for other food they give no bad results under ordinary circumstances.

Furthermore, the housewife will reflect, nuts as food are valuable from the fact that they require no cooking. Also, they are easily carried and children like them—two points of importance to the conscientious mother, who, putting up school lunches, finds commonly that her dietary theories require something like a steam-boiler and a horse and wagon to complete the operation; then when this health food is laboriously compounded and duly conveyed to little Johnny, forsooth! he loathes it and slyly substitutes green cucumber pickles and cream puffs purchased at the lunch-counter just around the corner from school.

All healthy children will eat nuts, especially peanuts, which the Government expert assures us are so nutritious that one quart is equal in food value to one pound of rump steak. Its money cost is five cents. The tired mother, therefore, who endeavors strenuously to keep up with duty as defined by modern science for the household, may start her boys and girls off to school with a generous bag of peanuts each morning, and revel in the unaccustomed joy of knowing that thus is one particular task duly and fully satisfied the desires of human nature and the authority of expert opinion.—Harper's Bazar.



Baked Carrots—Place in a baking dish one quart of diced carrots. Sprinkle with half a teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper and dot with tablespoonful of butter cut in bit. Cover with milk and set in a pan of hot water and bake until tender. Cover the top with buttered bread crumbs and brown in the oven.

Squash Pudding—Rub one scant cupful of squash through a sieve; add four and one-half tablespoonfuls of sugar, one pint of milk, one beaten egg, one saltspoonful of salt, a little grated nutmeg and one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon. Stir well together, pour into a baking dish, set it in a pan of water and bake in a moderate oven, the same as for custard.

Apple-Mint Jelly—Steep two bunches of chopped mint in one pint of hot water for ten minutes. Strain and add six apples, peeled, cored and chopped. Simmer until tender, strain through a fine sieve, and to each pint of juice add one cupful of sugar and one-half box of gelatin softened in one cupful of cold water; strain again through a cheesecloth into a platter and when cold cut in squares.

Cream of Pumpkin—Take one and a half cupfuls of chopped peeled pumpkin and the green stalks of celery. Fry a light brown in a tablespoonful of butter. Add three pints of water, one teaspoonful of salt and one salt spoonful of pepper. Simmer until soft enough to run through a sieve. Thicken with one tablespoonful of flour rubbed into the same amount of butter, add one-half cupful of hot cream and serve with croutons.

Hardening Cabbage—Select two small, firm heads of red cabbage and shave them in thin slices. Put in a large bowl and pour over them a dressing made of one cupful of boiling vinegar, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of pepper. Cover the bowl and let stand for two hours. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing.

Tomatoes Au Gratin—Select two large, firm tomatoes and cut in slices. Put a layer in the bottom of a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt, pepper and bread crumbs, then a layer of tomatoes, and so on until the dish is filled. Cover the top with bread crumbs and bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

Tomatoes With Onions—Slice four large tomatoes and one large onion. Fry the onion in a tablespoonful of butter until brown, then add the tomatoes, one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and one tablespoonful of sugar. Cook slowly for twenty minutes and serve.

Tomatoes With Rice—Boil one cupful of rice in salted water until tender. Drain off the water and add one cupful of tomatoes, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Heat thoroughly and serve.

Tomatoes With Cheese—Cut a slice from the stem end of six large tomatoes and scoop out the pulp. Mix with one cupful of grated cheese, one cupful of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Fill the tomatoes with the mixture, put the slices on the tops and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Tomatoes With Macaroni—Boil one cupful of macaroni in salted water until tender. Drain off the water and add one cupful of tomatoes, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Heat thoroughly and serve.

Tomatoes With Eggs—Cut a slice from the stem end of six large tomatoes and scoop out the pulp. Mix with one cupful of grated cheese, one cupful of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Fill the tomatoes with the mixture, put the slices on the tops and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Our Nation's Needs—We Should Show Some Gratitude to God For His Blessings — Our Lack of Appreciation of the Lord's Bounty.

(Copyright 1896.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage preaches a discourse of Christian patriotism, and shows the resources of our country, and points out the time when all the world will have the same blessings. His two texts are, Revelations xxi, 25, "And the gates shall not be shut at all by day, for there shall be no night there," and Psalm cxlvii, 20, "He hath not dealt so with any nation."

Among the greatest needs of our country is more gratitude to God for the unparalleled prosperity bestowed upon us. One of my texts tells us of international comparison. What nation on all the planet has of late had such enlargement of commercial opportunity as is now opening before this nation? Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands brought into close contact with us, and through steamship subsidy and Nicaragua canal, which will surely be afforded by Congress, all the republics of South America will be brought into most active trade with the United States. "On the right, three gates." While our next-door neighbors, the southern republics, are receiving foreign product from European countries 3000 miles away $675,000,000 worth of goods in a year, only $120,000,000 are sent from the United States—$126,000,000 out of $675,000,000, only one-fifth of the trade. This disparity is because the four fingers and leaving us the poor thumb. Now all this is to be changed. There is nothing but a comparative ferry between the islands which have recently come under our protection, and only a ferry between us and Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Hayti and Brazil, while there are raging seas and long voyages between the nations of Europe and those of the United States all that will be changed through new facilities of transportation. The Hispano-American exposition just closed at Madrid, will fall in its attempt to divert all the trade of South America from us to Europe.

In anticipation of what is sure to come I call on the front door of this nation an advertisement.

Wanted—One hundred thousand men to build railroads through the Andes and the islands of the sea under our protection.

Wanted—A thousand telegraph operators.

Wanted—One hundred million dollars worth of dry goods from the great cities of the United States.

Wanted—All the clocks you can make at New Haven, and all the brains you can spare from Boston, and all the bells you can spare from Troy, and all the McCormick reapers you fashion at Chicago, and all the hams you can turn out at Cincinnati, and all the railroad iron you can send from Pittsburg, and all the statesmen that you can spare from Washington.

Wanted—Right away, wanted by new and swifter steamers, wanted by rail train, by horse to plod or camels.

Wanted—Doctors to cure our sick.

Wanted—Ministers to evangelize our population.

Wanted—Professors to establish our universities.

"On the three seas Spain!" Yes, a thousand times! Lands America and all the islands of the sea approximate are rightfully our commercial domain, and the Commerce of the United States will see to it that we get what belongs to us.

And then tides of travel will set in somewhat diverted from Europe to our islands at the south and to the land of the Andes. More than $125,000,000 yearly expended by Americans in Europe will be expended in southern exploration, in looking at some of the most ancient and new cities which Stephens found only a little way apart, and in the wonders which America will with cold lips of stone kiss the warm lips of modern America, and in days and years to come Europeans will be deemed as important as to have seen the Alps. Italian tunnels and there will be fewer people spoiled by foreign travel and in our midst less of the bronchitis and pneumonia in all the world shrug and the international hesitancy of a brazen foreign swell. Yes, the next twenty or thirty years will be a time of unparalleled prosperity for our country, and more money will flow in than ever before. Then will be the time for the Christian church to take advantage of the opportunity. Then will be the time for the Christian church to take advantage of the opportunity. Then will be the time for the Christian church to take advantage of the opportunity

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES.

"Nullius Addictus Jurare in Verba Magistri."

28. MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, JANUARY 31, 1901. $1.00 PER YEAR.

VERIES OF A BACHELOR.

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—Newton Newkirk, in Columbus State Journal.

The scarlet strand of a ribbon, worn
And faded by passing time;
It glowed so warm at her snow-white throat
When life was a joyous rhyme.

A kerchief daintily edged in lace—
A bit of a spotless thing;
What subtle sense of a dying love
Its delicate odors bring!

What treasures dear of the days agone
Are those which I cherish now!
What know they tell of the withered past—
Of many a careless vow.

MANCE OF ELIZABETH.

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ing the back of her head, and the blank
fled from her face confronting her in-
ner adviser, who stood with his back
to the door scowling at her.

"What does this mean?" demanded
Pratt.

Elizabeth began to cry and the giant
stood sullen and silent.

"Whatever it is," continued Pratt,
"I won't have it. Get out of this house
and don't you let me find you here
again. I don't want to have any fuss
with you, but I told you to get out
now get."

For an instant the big man hesitated,
then he turned and with a parting
scowl at the girl passed out through the
door.

Pratt attempted to question
Elizabeth, but she would do nothing
but cry, and at last he gave it up and
went back to his paper. He had not
thought Elizabeth's management had
failed for once and two had called at
the same time, with the result of the
dismissal of the latter. It is peculiar to
find he was right.

They expected that Elizabeth would
file a week's notice but she did not
and for three young days the family
had the astonishing thing Pratt thought
to himself the sound of a struggle out-
side, and looking out of the window
saw the back of a tow-haired young man
and the shoulder of the janitor. The
latter was dragging the former toward
the street. In the midst of his burden
and deep anger Two or three days
later he met her at Elizabeth's house
calling with a great display of affection
on one of the maids and another adver-
tisement on somebody's black eye. He
learned at another time that he drove
a grocery wagon, and then he saw him
no more. Some of these occurrences
Pratt mentioned to Elizabeth, but she
only laughed. She was always laugh-
ing. "It does them good," she said, "I
keep them all kneading and den dey ha-
have. If dey did not like it dey would
not come any more, so it is good for
them and good for me."

When Pratt was told her husband
about this he was seriously concerned.
"I should have thought you would
have known better than that," he said.
"Just as long as she keeps the crowd
going we are all right. If she had one
steady I should be scared. Let her
alone; she's all right. And I think, by
the way, that we might manage to put
another dollar a week on her wages."

That, *Mrs. Pratt said, was just the*
way you might expect a man to look
at such things—just as long as he was
comfortable he was willing to wink at
iniquity. Nevertheless the lady did
begin to think that she might have
said too much and the prospect of
Elizabeth settling to one "steady,"
marrying and leaving them, was not
pleasant. So she felt impelled to ex-
press to her domestic the hope that
she would not be one of those young
men run away with her.

"You needn't not be a'skeered,"
laughed Elizabeth. "Now, I haf a
sense than dat. If I marry—well, I haf
seen some people who haf married and
I am not in a hurry. I haf my gout
time first, anyway."

Sometimes one of Elizabeth's beaux
dropped off, either discouraged or dis-
missed, but there was always another
to take his place, and it afforded the
Pratts quite a little amusement to note
the changes. One evening Mrs. Pratt
went into the kitchen and found a
newcomer who seemed to be of a dif-
ferent stamp from the others—not so
clean or neat, and older, but a good-
looking fellow enough, and of a
breadth and stature that seemed to
make the kitchen small. He rose to
his feet at the lady's entrance and
made an awkward bow, and Mrs.
Pratt noticed for the first time that
his left sleeve was empty. For three
weeks this giant called at his appointed
hour, then he came twice in one
week. The second time this happened
Mrs. Pratt heard voices raised in anger
—male voices, and then the sound of a
scuffle and a scream from Elizabeth.
Pratt jumped up and ran into the
kitchen just as the outer door slammed,
and found Elizabeth with the blood
fled from her face confronting her la-
test adviser, who stood with his back
to the door scowling at her.

"What does this mean?" demanded
Pratt.

Elizabeth began to cry and the giant
stood sullen and silent.

"Whatever it is," continued Pratt,
"I won't have it. Get out of this house
and don't you let me find you here
again. I don't want to have any fuss
with you, but I told you to get out
now get."

For an instant the big man hesitated,
then he turned and with a parting
scowl at the girl passed out through the
door.

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but cry, and at last he gave it up and
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not come any more, so it is good for
them and good for me."

When Pratt

ODDS AND ENDS.

A Proposed Game Law.

A lawyer from this section was in Charleston attending to some cases before the Supreme Court and was approached by a member of the legislature from his home county who asked him if he could suggest any law to prevent the chasing of deer with hounds which would be effective. The lawyer suggested that he introduce a bill making it misdemeanor to take, carry into or have in possession in any woods frequented by deer, any "mongrel, whelp or hound, or cur of low degree." This bill was duly introduced.

It has its weak as well as its strong points, for it is following that case of convicting a man of house breaking because the burglar's tools were found on his person. Woods frequented by deer are also frequented by "varmints" and a law preventing the hunting of bears with dogs would not be favorably viewed or even regarded by sheep raisers.

One gentleman who noticed the measure and disapproved of it came to the lawyer who had conceived the idea and said: "Some (objectionable person) has put into ——'s head an idea about deer chasing which is not the thing we want. It would prevent a man taking his shepherd in the woods to gather up his sheep. You see him and try to get the notion out of his head."

The lawyer refused for obvious reasons and the bill is still pending.

Terrible Teddy.

Davenport, the cartoonist, is giving a good series of cartoons illustrating some of the terrible combats Theodore Roosevelt is having with the wild beasts of the Rocky Mountains. There Terrible Teddy who is soon to be known as the Grizzly Slayer is causing a holocaust among the wild beasts of those regions, killing grizzlies single handed and unarmed because it is more strenuous than to use weapons.

A man on a street corner in Marlinton stated the other day that *he had had a letter from a cousin* in Colorado who stated that the *state had been compelled to take* bounty off the scalps of mountain *lions, grizzlies and wolves since* Teddy arrived to keep the state *from being bankrupted.* Also that Roosevelt was causing much complaint along the valley of the Biwels where the mountain lions have been reduced to captivity and trained as draft animals. When not at work the animals are unyoked and turned out to hunt for their meals. Terrible Teddy recently passed over the valley and killed nearly all of these work oxen. There is talk about having him prosecuted.

A Bright Remark.

Several years ago this writer was trailing over a mountain path with a number of companions and an elderly colored youth who, after lagging behind several times and keeping up only by the greatest exertions, finally went on ahead with the apologetic remark: "Years like I don't have no trouble keepin up as long as I'se ahaid."

The Chinese Minister We made this same bright saying the other day in an interview. He said: "The only way to keep up with you Americans is to get ahead of you."

England's King.

The King of the English government has ceased to be taught but a figure head. It is in strange contrast to the old times. Then a king had practically the power of life and death over his subjects, and England depended upon the king for a good or a bad government. Now it is wholly changed. The people place themselves in power and if the king agrees with them it is well and good, but if not the ministers act as they see fit.

England was called a Republic under Cromwell but it is far more a Republic today than it ever was.

That it is well to have a monarch of domestic issues at the head of a Kingdom may be proved by the fact that England has been ruled by such a sovereign since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary and is perhaps the best government existing in the world today.

The Mountains of the Sunset.

A little Manhattan girl not quite three years old was learning her evening prayers, repeating a sentence after each one of her older sisters. When Bobby was put to bed he was asked to say his prayers. That is he

TEACHERS OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

In Two Parts—Part One.

One of the subjects pertaining to the history of our people that gives me sincere regret is the limited information to be had concerning the Teachers of our pioneer days. No class of our citizenship have a more potent influence in modeling the character of our citizenship than the teachers of elementary schools. There can be no more reliable clew as to the future character of a generation when matured into manhood and womanhood than the character of the parents or teachers that had control in the formative personal life. Like teacher, like pupils, is the rule. The few exceptions but confirm the rule as an actual fact.

For some years I have tried to glean from tradition whatever was available in the way of illustrating the history of Pocahontas schools down to the period when the public school system was established by constitutional enactment and became a part of the organic law of the State.

So far as my information goes the first teacher in what is now the limits of Pocahontas was one James Baker. About the year 1784 he was teaching in the family of Lawrence Drinnon, whose residence was near the west bank of Greenbrier River, about opposite the residence of the late George Gibson, two miles north of Marlinton. The late Mrs Sally McCollam was one of his pupils. His services as teacher were suddenly terminated by his death one morning about day break as he and the late Richard Hill were going to the river to wash for breakfast. Just as the teacher was in the act of crossing the fence he was shot, and he sank to his knees, clinging to the top rail. He gave his friend a pitiful dying glance which haunted Mr Hill's imagination ever after.

Reading, writing, and the rudiments of arithmetic was the usual course of school studies.

The second teacher was Miss Mary Warwick, daughter of the Deer Creek pioneer, and sister of William and Andrew Warwick. She taught the of her schools in a round pole tenement that stood at the wayside in the corner of Gay's meadow, near the present fording of Stoney Creek. This was early in the past century.

The third teacher was Mrs Margaret Moore, wife of the late Isaac Moore, Sr., on Knapps Creek. Early in the twenties she began a home school in her residence near A. Washington Moore's present dwelling and taught four or five years in succession. Besides her own children she had Sallie and Jennie McCarty, daughters of the pioneer Timothy McCarty. Mrs Moore was Margaret Wilson, near Fort Defiance, Augusta County, Va. She told her children that she was but a little girl two years old when she first started to school. Mrs Moore seems to have been an enthusiast on the subject of education and made the best of her opportunities.

Soon after she ceased teaching John Ward, a native of Ireland, opened school at Frost near the graveyard, not far from where the Gibson brothers now live. He was patronized by the Moores, the McCarlys, and the Sharps. Teacher Ward was a rigid, tyrannical disciplinarian.

Late in the thirties Andrew Waugh taught at Mt Vernon, near the present fording of the creek.

About 1839 Joseph Moore taught his first school on Lower Knapps Creek. The school house was about where the line runs between the Preston Harper and Gordon Irvine, near the present roadside. He taught in the winter for seven or eight years. The scholars came from Washington Moore's up the creek, from Lamoriet Lockridge's down the creek, and from the nearer Hills, a distance about two miles long and five miles wide was represented in that school.

Joseph Moore was succeeded by Jacob Hardesty, of Bath County. During his term of service, late in the twenties, the attendance became so large as to require the enlargement of the school building and the erection of another chimney. One fire place was assigned the large scholars and the other to the smaller ones.

In the winter of 1830 it was deemed best to divide the district and a new school house was built on the upper end of the Burgess place, near the place where the road turns over the hill. The old Daugherty house was selected for the home school.

Early in the winter James Lockridge, a student of Washington College, Virginia, came home on a visit and was induced to take charge of the new school. He was a young man of fine appearance, and was a favorite with the young ladies. He was a fine penman and his copy books were models of neatness. He was a good disciplinarian and his government was firm but mild. He was a good teacher and was duly patronized. He was a favorite with the young ladies. He was a fine penman and his copy books were models of neatness. He was a good disciplinarian and his government was firm but mild. He was a good teacher and was duly patronized.

gan was one of the first teachers to introduce the silent method of school studies. Previously the schools were managed on the vocal plan. One Charles Moore was the champion speller as he could be heard between one and two miles, conning the spelling lesson. He may be remembered by some of the older people about Stoney Creek. This vocal method died hard, and did not finally go out of general existence until 1850 when it breathed its last at the Indian Draft school house.

One of the prominent lady teachers in Knapps Creek schools was Miss Margaret Jane Gum, now Mrs Samuel Harper. In 1838 she taught at Alexander Rider's, now Rimel's, afterwards several terms at the Daugherty house, near Sunset, and afterwards at Ruckman's. Her services at Daugherty closed about 1846, and she went to Piketown, Ohio and completed her education. On her return from Piketown she stopped with relatives at Tacey's Valley, eighteen miles below Charleston, and was persuaded to open school. Being an attractive and popular young lady teacher a nice sensible young man took a fancy to her and pressed his attentions so far as to make it her duty to decide whether it would be well for her to marry and settle there, or go back to Piketon, or return to the mountains. On the evening before the day when the decisive answer was to be given, in the quitude of a Saturday evening twilight the young teacher was in the deepest thoughts of her life and in her perplexity it seemed to be borne into her mind with all the vividness of an audible voice, "You will not marry here, you must go back to the mountains." She came back to the mountains and in the course of time, 1854, she opened school at the Spruce Hill, and not very long afterwards became Mrs Samuel Harper.

The people of the Hills finding it too inconvenient to send their children to Knapps Creek started a school near Mt Zion church which was patronized by Thorny Creek and Mt Tabor patrons, Jacob Waugh, James C. Moore, John McNeill, James Wanless, Geo. P. Wanless, Cyrus Ross, Stephen Sproull, Miss Jane McNeil, afterwards Mrs William Kennison, Miss Margaret Waugh, afterwards Mrs Samuel Martin, of Iowa, Joseph Moore, Lindsey Sharp and Robert Waugh. W. T. P.

CIVILIZATION.

A Maryland man by the name of George N. Beall spent some weeks fishing on Greenbrier River at the home of VanBuren Arbogast in this county last summer and writes very entertainingly of his outing in the Forest and Stream, the leading sportsmen's journal of this country. We take exception to his articles in one small matter and that is his saying that when he got back to Romney he reached civilization again, intimating that he had been in an uncivilized country.

Now we take it that the writer of the account is a man of some sense and that he uses the term "civilized" in a disparaging sense and glories in having been in a country free from the hurry and worry of the city and the vices of civilization. That he sighs for the woods and streams, the game and fish of Pocahontas when he feels tired and overwrought by the strenuousness of city life. Then to quote Opie Read we think he would away to some sylvan retreat and lie down like a tired child near an illicit distillery.

But be that as it may it makes us Pocahontas people hot to bear the intimation that we are not civilized. Not long since a man had the impertinence to come to us we told us goodbye and say that "he was off on the next train for civilization, and what we did for him we hope was a plenty.

It has frequently happened that we have heard strangers make this observation and when we fixed them with our eye, falter and grow pale as they remember they have alluded to our hometown. We are a little touchy sometimes. One young man thought a stranger because he asked him how his father was. "He ain't able to be out," the boy answered and announced his intention of fighting. The old man was in the proceedings.

We believe that we can believe to be as civilized. We also want clothes dressing neatly if not glaringly and wear shoes in the winter. We eat cooked food and a number of our people can read and write as well. We have been to work on now a more nice bed at Sunday school in his youth and the night of a most exciting prayer has graced by someone then a measure of success. Whether this is civilization or not, this much we know, that we are not ashamed to be classed as civilized.

Indigestion dyspepsia biliousness

and the hundred and one similar ills caused by impure blood or sluggish liver, quickly yield to the purifying and cleansing properties contained in

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

It cures permanently by acting naturally on all organs of the body, and not by stimulating one at the expense of another. Its tonic effect on the digestive organs creates a natural appetite, and its blood purifying qualities make it the best spring medicine. Sold by druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

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MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

L. M. McCLINTIC,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

I. W. ARBUCKLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

W. A. BRATTON,
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MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given *to all legal business.*

PRICE & KUNST,
Attorneys.
Marlinton, W. Va.

Practice in Pocahontas and adjoining Counties. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

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RUCKER & SCOTT,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Offices: at Huntersville, W. Va., and in Pocahontas Bank building at Marlinton.

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All legal business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

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PHYSICIANS' CARDS.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH.
RESIDENT DENTIST,
ELKINS, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every spring and fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in The Times.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Office and residence opposite C A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

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All calls promptly answered. Office over Marlinton Drugstore.

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,
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Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

L. MAKOWICZ
Merchant-Tailor
Ronceverte, W. Va.

Will be in Marlinton and vicinity every 90 days with a full line of Foreign and Domestic Woolens. Fancy Vestings and Trouserings usually carried by first class tailors. He is now prepared to do repairing, pressing and dyeing on short notice. All work guaranteed.

GREENBRIER R'Y SCHEDULE

Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive
1.00 p. m.	Marlinton	11 a. m.
1.20	Buckeye	11.40 a. m.
1.30	Deer Creek	11.50
1.40	Seybert	12.15
2.15	Ronald's	10.45
2.40	Denny M.	10.20
3.15	Bruick	9.45
3.30	Thorny Creek	9.30
4.00	Anthony	9
4.15	Sydney	8.45
4.30	Little Bayhead	8.30
4.45	Williams River	8
5.15	Ronceverte	7.45 a. m.

Same and intermediate points always shipped over the Greenbrier R'y. Through rates and bills of lading to all points. Prompt and careful attention given to all business entrusted to us.

OUR
Gigantic Removing Sale
Will Continue Until We Move

Our Present Magnificent Stock Will be Slaughtered. Prices Have Been Cut Deep in Order to Dispose of the Goods Rather than Move Them. OUR LOSS, YOUR GAIN—An Unusual Opportunity to Secure HIGH Grade Goods at Absolutely, Ridiculously LOW Prices.

Every Item Enumerated Here Worthy of Your Minutest Attention. ACT QUICKLY; BUY FREELY; NO CHANCE TO DUPLICATE EVERY ITEM SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE.

First Come--First Served:

Horse blankets, worth $1 25, our Sale Price,			$ 75
" shaped to surcingles, extra heavy, worth $2, Sale price			1 28
Bed blanket, double, worth $1, to Clean Out for			58
Bed Comforts, worth $1 25,	"	"	68
Bed Comforts, worth $2	"	"	1 25
Men's Undershirts, worth 40c	"	"	23
"	1 25	"	98
Men's over shirts, worth 75c,		"	45
Men's caps, worth 50c		"	28
Ladies heavy every day shoes worth $2, 25 our Sale Price			88
Misses "	worth $1 15	"	75
Children's "	worth $1		65
Ladies Capes worth 75c to $3, Our Sale Price		43c to	1 48
Flannelette wrappers, worth $1 25, Our Sale Price			88
Ladies arctic over shoes, worth $1 25, our Sale Price			78

Also Men & Boy's Clothing, Felt Boots, Rubbers over 7 cts & Socks, Underwear of every description, over shirts of all kind & qualities, outings, canton flannels, &c. In One Word to Say, Ever thing in Winter Wearing Apparel Will be Slaughtered Below Cost. Come One, Come All & Inspect our Stock & Prices, and you will be Convinced that such an Opportunity to Buy Goods at Such Prices cannot Happen Every Day. Thanking You for your Past Patronage, especially during the Last Few Weeks, We Remain, Very Respectfully,

Pocahontas Bargain House,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Ladies & Gentlemen:
Something for YOU. Read Carefully, It will Pay YOU.

We Know you want the most you can get for your money, and we intend to give you that. For the next TWENTY days we will sell goods at or below cost. We come before you again not simply to say something, but to carry a conviction as to the prices will give you. Feeling sure you want to get as much for your money as your neighbor does, which you can by buying where he does . . From US.

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Buy
The Conkling Wagon,
Best Wagon made and stands more than any other- Specially suited to a mountainous country,
W. McCLINTIC, Agt.
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THE HARDWARE STORE.

To Our Friends and Customers:
Can we not interest you in some of the the following articles:

Silver Steel Plows for $12
Imperial Plows $9.50
Competitor Plows $9.00
Syracuse Plows $8.00
Cider Mills for $12, $18, and $20.

A good 3 roll Cane Mill, with wrenches and hoils complete, "will grind 40 gal. per hour," for $26.00. The Bush Steel Ranges for $25.00, $26.00, $41.00, and $45.00. Cooking Stoves for $2.50 to $24.00, complete with 21 pieces of ware. We have largest assortment of Heating Stoves that we have ever carried, ranging in price from $1.75 to $60.00.

We have just received a car load of Sewer Pipe of 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, and our prices are low.

If You Need Anything

in the line of Paints
LEADS, OILS,
NAILS, BAR IRON,
SHEET TIN,
SMOOTH or BARBED WIRE,
WINDOWS,
DOORS, or BLINDS,

It would pay you to get our prices before buying. In fact we can save you money on most anything in the hardware line. Give us a call.

Yours for Business,
SIMMS & CO.

COGAN, NOBLE & HOUSE.

Matter Practically Ended. Creditors at Large Lose.

Judge McWhorter held a special term of the Circuit Court at this place last Saturday at which time a decree was entered practically deciding the case of Kincaid and other creditors vs Cogan, Noble & House in favor of Strang & Co., the general contractors, under whom Cogan, Noble & House and Noble & House had sub-contracts.

The wind up of this case caused many to remark that sub-contractors and those who work for them contribute much to the building of the railroads.

In 1899 Cogan & Hachel took a subcontract to built all the masonry on nine miles of the Greenbrier Railway, including a bridge across Greenbrier River and one across Knapps Creek. This firm worked during the fall of 1899, having great difficulty in opening stone quarries and with their coffer dams and pumps. It was apparent to every one that they were losing money. In February, 1900, Noble & House, who were grading three miles of the road on the same contract, took the job and assumed the indebtedness, which had grown to an alarming sum, under the name of Cogan, Noble & House. This secured to put new life into the work, and the creditors of the old firm took negotiable notes for their money, and seemed satisfied for a time.

As a matter of fact the affairs of Cogan, Noble & House seem to have steadily grown worse. In May they induced the railway company to give them an advance on cut stone before it was built into the walls. In June they received $2500 from Strang & Co., their May estimate, which, instead of going into their payrolls, was entirely consumed by negotiable paper then falling due, which the holders refused to renew. Those who insisted on payment between the first of March and the last of June are the only one who will probably ever see their money. Those who accommodated this firm had as well charge their account to profit and loss and experience.

On the 29th of June, 1900, Cogan, Noble & House and Noble & House executed deeds of trust on their outfits to secure S. J. Payne's debts. A number of creditors asked for a receiver on the grounds that this was an act of insolvency.

H. A. Yeager was appointed receiver for both firms on the 7th day of day of July, 1900. The unfortunate partners laid the cause of their troubles on meager estimates rendered by the resident engineer, and chief Howe Peyton was put to work to remeasure and classify the work. He declared a large lot of the masonry previously estimated as second class masonry to be first class, but the amount it netted, with the exception of $7,000 was swallowed up by advances which had been made by Strang & Co.

The Noble & House estimate fared better. An estimate was returned amounting to over $7,000, mainly the result of classifying as solid rock excavation, (.50c.) what had before been classed as loose rock excavation. (.25c.) Before this estimate could be paid to the receiver Noble and House applied to the circuit court in vacation, without notice to creditors and before hearing of cause, and were released from the receivership and Strang & Co. directed to pay the direct to them. Judge English, of the Supreme Court, granted a supersedeas to this order the same month, but the creditors failing to get a stay in the operation of the order the money was paid in the meantime. Strang & Co. took the work and finished it at a considerable expense and and returned an account showing profits on the job of $14 97, and $1,700 due onthe Cogan, Noble & House job.

Depositions were taken for several weeks and the record in the case was growing to be one of the fattest ever seen in the courts of this county. Coals were running up and it looked like the creditors might not only lose their debts but have to pay the costs. Strang & Co proved their accounts as against the creditors by W. E. Hyer, W. P. Bower, Peter McHee, and S. J. Payne and those of

About $9,000 indebtedness was proved against the firm of Cogan, Noble & House, including about $3,000 reported by S. J. Payne, which was afterwards withdrawn. The master was for $4,300 in favor of the receiver who had employed counsel to defend against Payne's claim. By the time the professional claims against the fund are deducted, the costs of the suit paid, together with the receiver's commissions, there will be nothing left to apply on the numerous indebtedness of these sub-contractors, who forged the people of Monroe are willing to send for witnesses.

We have been desired to make an announcement that the case of [illegible] will be heard on the first Monday in [illegible] and that all persons having claims against the estate will present them to the undersigned, duly proven, on or before that day, or they will be barred. [illegible] Commissioner.

DUNMORE

Old Mrs Pooh reminds us of Thompson's colt which swam the Mississippi River to get a drink out of a mud hole on the other side. She had better keep in Saturday, Groundhog Day, or she will get the grippe worse than she has had it in the last ten years. She would not know the difference between the pearly paved streets of the New Jerusalem and the path across the Ram's Horn by John Alderman's. Mrs Pooh has not been over the road between Dunmore and Green Bank but once in a year, and she had the grippe then so she could not see. We believe all she could do to a mud hole would be to patch it with a sheep skin, if she had a gobd wax end. The road between Dunmore and Green Bank has been pronounced by lawyers, doctors, ministers and railroad men and other traveling itinerants to be the best piece of road in the county. It was worked by Mr Pooh and three other men last season.

If we trust to Providence a little while we think we can have some ice without forming an ice trust.

We have a little smallpox excitement, but it is not exciting the people like the road question. The tax payer wants the roads sold out every April, so they may know what they have to pay each year. The tax payers have a right to have the roads worked to suit them. The One Dollar Road Tax will be paid to some lawyer to knock the thing out. The roads must be let to contract, and we will see them them improve. We must have better roads.

We were sorry to hear of the death of our friend and neighbor, William Jobson.

Auctioneer Swecker expects to blow his horn at the Henry White farm on Thursday, and at Durbin Friday.

We have some sickness in our neighborhood. There were four doctors in town last week: Drs Jordon, C. L. Austin, L. H. Mooman, and L. L. Little.

Taylor Bros. are pinning the lumber for the parsonage at Green Bank.

Mrs C. O. Arbogast and Miss Flora Mooman are visiting in Dunmore. Also Mr and Mrs Wolfenbarger and Mrs G. W. Siple.

Mack Lockridge, Ben Campbell, and Frank Rock went to Dublin last week.

We expect regular trains to Cass City February 1st.

The town of Forest will be laid off in town lots in a short time. This town will afford splendid opportunities for mills, furniture and chair factories, tanneries, stores and other industries. The Greenbrier Railway runs through the town, also Greenbrier River and Sittlington's Creek. We expect to see a flourishing town there soon.

Mrs Brown, of Lewisburg, is visiting her son-in law, Rev H. W. McLaughlin.

The school at this place is closed this week.

Big Dick and Tim Nolen are at Bunker Hill.

C. E and Reece Pritchard brought up a load of furniture from Marlinton last week.

B. F. McElwee has finished the Leather Bark Bridge.

Work on the water tank at Forest is progressing nicely.

Lumber will be shipped from Cass to Covington this week.

MR POOH.

Stock-taking Sale.

Never before has so little money commanded so much goods. Storm Uppers, fine, great, worth $1.50 for $2.48. The world Famous Cyclone Heaters for wood worth $7.50 for $5.75, with nickle foot rails and legs. Ladies' waists made of grey, red and black flannelette worth $1.25 now 69c. Cold weather ladies' felt shoes worth $2.25 for $1.48. Men's felts with rubbers $1.89. Outings worth 10c only 5c. Comforts worth $1.25 now 89c only at Goddard's.

CASS.

We are having fine weather. Business is still on a boom around here. The railroad is advancing rapidly up Leather Bark. One of the camps will be ready for use this week.

A large feed stable is being built here, which will be the largest building in Cass when completed.

A large store will be built here soon.

Messrs Stratsler and Burner are cooking at the company's boarding house.

The smallpox scare has about subsided around here.

Chas. Curry's family have the chicken pox.

Andrew Geiger's family is just recovering from a bad attack of grippe.

Mabel, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Keirn, is recovering from inflamation of the stomach; Dr Hunter Moomau attending physician.

Rev Henry McLaughlin preached in the company's dining room Sunday evening, January 19, to a congregation composed of five women and forty or fifty men His text was John xiii, 34, 35. He has the honor of having preached the first sermon at this place. Cass will undoubtedly become a city, and then it can be said that the first sermon in this city was preach ed in the company dining room on the second Sunday of the Twentieth Century.

Owing to bad weather Rev McNeil closed his meeting at Stoney Bottom Wednesday night, with two penitents at the altar. He labored faithfully with the people for a week, and time and eternity will prove the good he did, though perhaps it cannot be seen now.

Rev McNeil preached at the McLaughlin church, January 20,

Frank Honchin has closed his school at Cold Run, after teaching thirteen week. He is a good teacher, and we were sorry to have the school closed, but the school was close to the railroad and he thought the small pox might reach the school. LEX.

ITEMS FROM THE HILLS.

This section was visited by heavy rains last week with all indications of another flood.

F. L. and C. W. Fertig are working for Dan O'Connell on Beaver Creek.

Miss Florence Clutter, who is teaching the Mount Tabor school, has one of the most interesting and successful schools that has been taught there for a number of years.

J. H. Sampson is erecting a barn for Patterson Hamilton.

Gib Neverswast is stable boss at Smith & Whiting's camp. Jack Daugherty is their's their favorite teamster.

G. B. Moore is teaching the Sulphur Spring school with success.

Wm. and G. H. Shrader have contracted for a big job of clearing for B. C. Shrader which they will soon have completed. This will add greatly to the appearance of Mr Shrader's grazing farm.

William Dilley who has been on the sick list is now slowly improving under the medical aid of Dr. Lockridge.

I. B. Shrader is now at home from Smith & Whitin's camp but will return this week to resume his work.

Everything is as lovely as usual.

BILLY ROUNDTUB.

DRIFTWOOD.

Plenty of mud this week.

Christmas passed off quietly.

Bernard Hamrick and Charlie Willong spent a few days at home this week.

The dance given by Mrs Dallas McLaughlin was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. G. R. Geiger and Miss Gertie Duffield, from Edray, were visiting in this part a few days ago.

Several young people from Driftwood attended the dance given by Mrs. Galford at Watoga.

Charlie E. Willong and James W. Tacey took the train for Texas Sunday where the expect to make their future home.

The Driftwood school will close next week.

James Bird has moved to Dunmore again.

Rev. Kessler delivered a fine sermon here Sunday to a large congregation.

We would be glad to have some of the leaders of music to give us a call. DAISY BELL.

DILLEY'S MILL.

A. L. Dilley was in the hills last week.

J. H. Shrader was down at Hillsboro on business last week.

W. H. Dilley took his family to Marlinton last week.

J. A. Shrader is feeding for Uriah Heverage.

Willie Grimes says he has quit traveling Rocky Hollow.

It has become very fashionable here of late for boys to hug pleasure seekers.

The Sulphur Spring school taught by G. B. Moore is progressing nicely.

Keep your eye on the goldenrod wedding in sight.

W. H. Grimes is teaching a very interesting school at Mt. Zion.

Rev. Boyle preached to a large congregation here last Sunday. His next appointment will be the third Sunday in February. We would be glad to have him with us more often.

Willie Dilley has been on the sick list for some time but we are glad to know he is improving.

Several people have been hauling wood to Marlinton last week.

Charlie and Kennard Hevener were down last week.

We will trade Organs or Pianos for standing timber, stock, cattle, horses, sheep, wool, furs, hides, poultry, eggs, or anything we can use. Will pay cash for timber.

Staunton Piano Co.

STONY CREEK.

We suppose you think the people of this section of the country are dead; we are still in the land of the living.

Holidays have just closed. A hop, skip and a jump was the delight of the young people.

George Roak has returned from a visit to Ireland. He reports a very pleasant trip and the people prospering in all their undertakings.

Miss Gertie Duffield has lately returned from a visit to Driftwood.

The Pine Grove school is progressing nicely under the management of T. D. Moore, also the Green Hill school taught by Miss Maggie Stewart.

N. S. Duffield keeps his wagon and team on the road day and night.

Albert Gay is visiting friends and relatives at present. He has been making his home in Iowa.

Peulck Roak says he will not go to Scotland until spring.

BEALTY.

EAST BUCKEYE.

Very cold this morning, Mr. Editor, but look out for a thaw if the weather turns warm.

The town is on a boom and the business interests are running high.

McNeil & Duncan will surprise you with good goods and low prices. We can truthfully say they have the business centre of Buckeye at the present time.

Overholt & Young are doing business at the old stand.

Mrs A. M. Kee is visiting her aged father, J. G. McNeill, who resides near this place.

We are sorry to learn that our friend, T. A. Church, will have to go to the C. & O. Hospital at Clifton Forge for treatment.

Chas. Young, a very promising young man, in fact the ideal of the town, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Kellison.

As news is scarce we will close with best wishes hoping to give you a letter of deeper interest next week.

JIM CROW.

CASS.

We are having very fine weather at this time.

Brown Gum has purchased the first load of goods ever brought to Cold Run.

Drinking and fighting is the order of the day.

Mr. Houston will soon leave us. We are sorry to see him go.

A. D. Williams is in town.

Joe Hannah has left for parts unknown. We are sorry to see him go.

E. D. Burner is getting along nicely with his job.

J. N. Gum is repairing Ed Hunter's dwelling house.

Miss Emma Burner is off to her school.

Luther Barner is on the sick list.

Receipt for Tattlers.

Take one handful of the vine called Runabout, the same quantity of the root called Nimble-tongue, a sprig of the herb called Back-biter, eat either before or after dog dinner, a table spoonful of Don't-you-tell-it, six drachm of Malice, a few drops of Envy, which can be purchased in any quantity at the shop of Miss Nancy Night Walker and Miss Tabitha Tea Table, stir them well together and simmer for a half hour over the fire of Discontent kindled with a little Jealousy then strain it through the rag of Misconstruction and cork it up in the bottle of Malevolence, hang it up on a skein of Street Yarn, shake it occasionally only for a few days and it will be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken just before walking out and the subject will be enabled to speak all manner of evil, and that continually.

N. B.—Should the neighborhood at any time be troubled with too much tattling let them administer a small quantity of Do-as-you-would-be-done-by and the operation will cease. W. X. U.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at his office in the town of Marlinton, W. Va. until

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1901 AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

for the construction of 833 9-10 rods of public road in the Little Levels District, in Pocahontas County, W. Va., commencing at a point on the Lewisburg and Marlin's Bottom Turnpike near the "Colored" School house and running thence to the depot on the Greenbrier Railway at Seebert, on the location staked out by S. H. Clay, M. Hockman and Peter Hill, viewers. Said road is to be built according to the specifications entered of record by the County Court at a Special Session held on January 28, 1901, and is to be completed by the 1st day of July, 1901. Each bidder is required to file with his bid a bond in the penalty of $ [illegible] conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract. Said court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

S. L. BROWN
Clerk County Court.

Jan. 29, 1901

Notice to Creditors.

To the Creditors of John A. Warwick, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the request of John W. Warwick, Administrator of John A. Warwick, deceased, I have appointed the 18th day of March, 1901, at the Court House in Marlinton, W. Va., as the time and place for receiving proof of claims against said estate. Those indebted to said estate are required to make payment at that time, and those having claims against said estate are required to present the same, duly proven, at that time, or be forever barred of recovery against said estate.

Given under my hand this 29th day of January, 1901.

S. L. BROWN,
Clerk County Court.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1901.

Assets	$24,646,729
Liabilities	$21,161,013
Surplus	$3,534,697
Insurance in Force	$24,607,943
Insurance Written	$7,430,743
Insurance Ceased	$3,845,342
Insurance in Force	$407,668,325
Policies in Force	28,749

E. S. TURNER, Gen. Agt.
Marlinton, W. Va.
Robert Dilley, Dist. Agt.
Marlinton, W. Va.

Executor's Sale

As executor of William Gibson, deceased, I will on

Wednesday, February 13, 1901,

at the S. L. Gibson Place on Elk, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following personal property, to wit:

One buggy and harness
One road wagon,
One spring wagon,
112 2-year old cattle of which 9 are steers,
8 calves
6 cows, 1 bull,
2 mares and 1 colt,
200 sheep,
Farming implements,
About 13,000 ft. of ash and cherry lumber.
About 40,000 ft. of pine lumber in framing and inch lumber.
Also other articles too numerous to be mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of less than $10 cash; $10 and over on eight months time with interest and good personal security.

ROBERT GIBSON, Executor.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH—Rev. G. W. Hogle, Pastor. Services every 2nd Sunday at 11 a. m. and every 4th Sunday at 7 p. m. at Huntersville on the 1st Sunday at 7:30 p. m. and on the 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. Mt. Vernon the 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunset the 1st Sunday at 3p. m. Bethel 3rd Sunday at 3 p. m. Mt. Pleasant on the 2nd Sunday at 3 p. m. and the 4th Sunday at 11 a. m.

LOOK HERE!

Do you know where to buy the best bed spring made? If not I will tell you. R. E. L. Doyle makes the Hogback Spring at Onoto. He expects to keep a good supply on hand all the time. He wishes to furnish them to all the merchants in the county. All orders by mail promptly filled. Give him a call. Onoto, W. Va.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr Kings New Life Pills each night for to weeks has put me in my 'teens again' writes T. H. Turner. They re the best in the world for liver stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable Never gripe. Only 25c.

Sold by Harry R. Echols, Marlinton; N. J. Brown, Mill Point; E. L. Beard & Co., Academy; H. N. Hannah, Renick's Valley; S. F. Myles, Falling Springs.

NOTICE.

All parties having claims against the estate of W. A. Bussard are requested to present the same to me at the store of Hannah & Harper at Frost, W. Va. on or before Feb. 22, 1901. All notes and accounts must be proved according to law.

J. C. HARPER, Adm'r.

Buckley's Arnica Salve

Has world wide fame for marvelous cures. Its surpasses any other salve, lotion or ointment for cuts, corns, burns, boils sores, felons, ulcers, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed.

Only 25c at Harry R. Echols, Marlinton; N. J. Brown, Mill Point; E. L. Beard & Co., Academy; H. N. Hannah, Renick's Valley; S. F. Myles, Falling Springs, W. Va.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Wesmontville (Okla.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has used it in his family and says he prizes it too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." 50c.

Sold by Harry R. Echols, Marlinton; N. J. Brown, Mill Point; E. L. Beard & Co., Academy; S. F. Myles, Falling Springs, W. Va.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn. for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment but my wife urged me to try Dr Kings New Discovery for Consumption which completely cured me, and I gladly state, also bronchial pneumonia, Asthma, hay fever and all maladies of the throat, chest and lungs its positively cured by this marvelous remedy. 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Trial bottles free at Harry R. Echols, Marlinton; N. J. Brown, Mill Point; E. L. Beard & Co., Academy; H. N. Hannah, Renick's Valley; S. F. Myles, Falling Springs, W. Va.

ALWAYS LEADING!

Always Looking

To the Wants and Demands of our Many Customers. Our Buyer is now in New York purchasing our stock of

Spring Goods.

that he may secure the best Plums offered before the Assortment of stocks are broken. As every obtainable advantage will be taken by him such as buying from Largest Manufacturers in Big Quantities and for Spot Cash they will show this season not only the Largest Stocks and latest Styles but Highest Qualities and Lowest Prices will be features surpassed by none.

Yours to Please,

P. L. PIERPOINT CO.
Ronceverte, w. Va.

PIANOS & ORGANS,

If you care to get good, Honest Value for reasonable figure, Write US

Factory agent for the Virginia Made PUTNAM ORGANS.
The LESTER, MAJESTIC and KOHLER & CO. PIANOS.
And The PIANOTIST, SELF-PLAYING PIANO

Brereton & Heydenreich,
(References Furnished Staunton, Va.

AUCTION SALE!

February 15, 1901,

I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the Poor Farm, near Academy, W. Va., the following personal property:

35 head good sheep [34 ewes
8 young cows; all under 6 yrs old
2 good bay colts; 2 yrs old
6 calves; 4 steers, 2 heifers
1 black bull calf
2 Norman horses, 3 & 4 yrs old
1 spring tooth harrow [new
1 McCormick mowing machine
1 two-horse wagon
5 young hogs
5 or 6 stacks of good hay
Some wheat and corn
Household and kitchen furniture
Hoes, plows, &c, &c, &c,

Also two lots at Seybert containg one half acre each. On main road twenty feet of depot. Best place for business that be secured at that depot, Lots will be sold separately or together as suits the purchaser

Terms of Sale:

Nine months time with interest from date with good personal security.

Geo. P. Gladwell,
Academy, w. Va.

A REAL GRAPHOPHONE

—FOR—

$5.00

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30

Closing Out Sale of Dry Goods and Notions

To Make Room

For our Spring Clothing and Gent's Furnishings, we will close out our Entire Line of Dry Goods and Notions by selling at Cost.

We will Sell

Our entire line of Calicoes, Ginghams, Outings, brown and bleached Cotton Flannels, Cottons, &c., Dress Goods, Dress Linings and Stuffings, Ladies and Children's shoes, Boots, Rubber Robes, Blankets &c.

Our Complete Line

Of Men's Heavy Winter Goods will go at a great Price Reduction. Call early while stock is complete and see for yourself before we go offering.

Respectfully,

D. M. Proctor & Bro.
Marlinton, W. Va.

This Was a Poser for Him.

A child just in her teens, who was accompanying her father to a street car in Austin, suddenly saw a grass snake slide into a knothole in the sidewalk. "Daddy papa," exclaimed the startled youngster, "did you see the snake?"

The man, bent upon work, declared that he had.

Then the little girl made this staggering inquiry:

"Why is it, papa, that snakes don't wear themselves out crawling on their stomachs the way they do?"

The father caught the first car, but before he did so he told the child to shoot the same question at her mother.

Total War.

Bobbe—You had about Nobbs. Lost all of his furniture because of a false alarm of fire at his house.

Bobbe—But if there was no fire how could his furniture be destroyed?

Bobbe—Well, you see, Nobbs lives in a suburban town where they have a volunteer fire department.

Why He Follows.

"If Todd whistles any dog will follow him."

"And if Walter sings any dog will follow him."

"How far?"

"Oh, until he gets a good grip on him."

Quite Comfortable.

Dweller—Say, Dombey, why don't you join our club? You'll find all the comforts of home there.

Dombey—Home's good enough for me. My house I enjoy all the comforts of a club.

Level Headed.

"The lady missionary declines to go to Kentucky."

"Why?"

"She says she'd feel just as safe in China and get more bric-a-brac."

Reason for Coolness.

"Adaline and I haven't spoken since last winter."

"What's the matter?"

"Why, she got a coat for $10 just exactly like the one I paid $25 for."

The Weather Bureau station at Eagle, Alaska, has now been in operation for somewhat over a year. The lowest temperature during that period was 68 degrees below zero in January of the present year.

A business man of Fort Worth, Tex., has brought suit for $5000 damages against the publishers of a city directory for having described him as colored.

A curious criminal law exists in Greece. A man who is found murdered to death waits two years before the execution of the sentence.

The bolo, or Filipino, knife is almost like the American corn knife, only it has a slight curve in it and is pointed.

It is confidently asserted that the large decrease in infant mortality in this country during the past decade has been brought about in no small measure by the universal use of Castoria—it being in almost every home.

A large python which had been fasting for two months in the Perth (West Australia) Zoological Gardens made its way into a cage of ourang-outangs and swallowed two of the occupants.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The exports of coal continue to grow monthly, and in 10 months this year this country has shipped abroad coal and coke to the value of almost twenty million dollars.

Rest For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 50 cents to try a box. Why not try them? Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The season of navigation, which has just closed, has been the most profitable in the history of the Great Lakes.

Fine Cure for Consumption.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an unfailing medicine for coughs and colds.—S. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The Russian Government gives a golden medal to every couple that celebrates its golden or diamond wedding. Last year 514 couples received medals.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is purely vegetable, and never fails in a single instance. Price 50c.

A man who has died in East London retired some years ago on a modest competency, which he spent by selling his watch at a cost a quart.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not spot, stain or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Recent sales of real estate in Galveston show that the assessed values are held at only about one-half the figure prevailing prior to the storm.

Don't drink too much sody water. Cramp colic, cholera, Tutt Frutt Drops cure cholera infantum.

Patrolmen of Cincinnati are training two bloodhounds for police duty. The dogs are of the genuine, pedigreed stock.

Ben Wheeler's wonderful syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain and cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In Pennsylvania the trolley is carrying the mail and thus supplanting the stage coaches.

To Make a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Medical inspection of school children has been adopted in Minneapolis.

Carter's ink has a good deal more real in it than some of the other kinds.—Carter's Ink Town.

In the poorer quarters of London a church visits only two weeks.

UPRIGHT

Lumbago

St. Jacobs Oil

FARM AND GARDEN.

Winter the Time to Judge the Cows.

There is no better season during the year than the winter months for the dairyman to determine just what his cows are doing, whether they are profitable or not. During these months it seems as if he were in closer contact with his cows, owing to their being in the stable the greater part of the time, and right under his eye. Look into the matter and determine just how much each cow eats and how much milk she gives in payment for the food and what the quality of the milk is. Every dairyman ought to know all this, and if he doesn't, it is a very easy matter to find out.—New York Weekly Witness.

The Value of New Fields.

The Maine State Board of Agriculture says that what the American farmer needs is more new fields and less old ones, and to back up the statement gives the following: The new field is productive; the new field will stand the drought; the new field will not be affected by insects; the new field will produce paying crops. The old field is unproductive; the old field feels the drought severely; the old field yields readily to insect depredations; the old field will not produce paying crops.

By this new field advice it is not meant that a farmer should secure land that has never raised a crop, but *it means to plant your cropping land* with clover or some such crop, that will rest and leave it fifty per cent better than it was at the time of cropping. It is taking a long while to make farmers realize the value of clover, but it will be accomplished in spite of the stubbornness some farmers seem to show.

Farm Machinery.

The increased use of farm machinery was at one time thought to be taking *so much work away from the laboring* class that in some places mobs burned the harvesting machinery when taken into the farming districts because it was going to take away the poor man's means of support. To-day it seems to be realized that only by the use of such machinery is the production of large areas made profitable and possible, and these large tracts actually employ more labor than did the small ones which were grown in the days of hand labor. They have also helped the poor man in another way. They have increased the amount of food production, and cheapened its cost, so that we are not only obtaining our own food at less cost than thirty years ago, but are selling large amounts of it to the people of other countries, not only to the profit of the farmer, but to the advantage of those who grow it, and those who find well-paid employment in transporting it.

An Opening in a Fence.

Where a fence is crossed but rarely, a half-gate like that shown in the cut, can be made in a few moments. Saw

SMALL FENCE GATE.

off two boards and screw over the cuts two strap hinges. Nail on the up-and-down piece and saw off the other ends. A button completes the gate. Where a whole gate is to be made in a fence, cut the ends to slide in like a drawer, if the fence is built. Saw off the boards at one side and screw on hinges. Then saw off the other side.—New England Homestead.

Breaking Out Roads in Winter.

At a Farmers' Institute in Kennebec County, Me., Mr. B. G. Sedgley told his experience for the past five winters in breaking out the 100 miles of road in his town. The average depth of snow each during a winter for the last twenty years has been ninety-six inches, or eight feet of snow a year. For the past twelve years they have used rollers, *and now have six of them to cover* the hundred miles. They have roads from eleven to thirteen feet wide with out high ridges at the side, so that heavily loaded teams can pass each other safely, even after the heaviest snowfalls, which usually come in February and March. The average cost for the past five years has been $900 per year, including all expenses of shoveling when necessary, and of the last rollers through. This is in the town of Fryeburg, but many towns near there *are now using the same system.* But there are still many towns in the State that have less than 100 miles of road that spend from $1700 to $2000 a year to break out their snowdrifts, using road scrapers, snow plows and gangs of men and teams, and they do not get a good a road as those towns that use the rollers.

The Value of Education.

The greatest value imparted by an agricultural or any other college is not in the specific things taught. It is in the spirit of the devotion to truth and the training of the eye and mind. As conditions are never twice alike, that system of education which makes the most efficient whole enables one to grapple the difficulties however new or however great. Such is the motto cabalistic. Our leading agricultural colleges are now teaching, not so much how work should be done, as why it should be done. It would be a simple matter for a teacher of agriculture in New York State to tell how to raise a crop of wheat in New York. But the instructor who would be of the greatest service is required to wheat raising in some other section of the country.

If however, the farmer wishes to secure the best results from his labor, he must understand the principles which underlie his work. He must know not only how to do a thing, but why he does it. Judgment and the training of the eye and mind are the results of education. Judgment is the most valuable possession of any farmer

THE POCAHONTAS TIMES.

"Nullius Addictus Jurare in Verba Magistri."

O. NO. 29. MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FEBRUARY 7, 1901. $1.00 PER YEA

E ESPENDOLA CHEST

By Marguerite Stabler.

RANDOLPH is such a morning fellow! Every girl who knew him had very girl's mamma hinted and hinted in the universe. He was the sort of man to have. His patrimony ly to make him thoroughly his personal despot was born to command, and was fortified by leave civilized, perforce, that he enough fellow. He could ...thing he wished if he ...ed it, had a genius ...ger. He was ...ressure of his popularity ...ences of the plaudits ...f those years to rust. His ...might have studied a pub... a point of his collection ...ple. There were girls of ... conditions of beauty and ... girls and brunette girls, ... and blithesome girls, tall ...ne girls, shy girls in every ... fashionable; but Randolph ... mournful words, varying ... tiny miniatures, gently ... might be enshrined in the ... the large tridimensional ... he wished to have. And the ... that filled every nook ... made the fortune of a ... After noting the fact ... every third girl who gave ... glance was indescribably ... eared enough to make him ... Randolph, at a rough re... loved the chamber in twenty-... periments upon ... Every ... was a new pile was attended, ... ich girl performed her gift ... ceive ancient, nothing but ... powerful disinfectant can't ... be completely odorless. The ... at the two-third ... It is to be ... ...fellow."

...ndolph was not ungrateful, ... loved them all collective... ...ly trouble was that he could ... to his whole from the one-... three-dozen-twenty-eight-and-... to the individual. But Mrs. ... Randolph was to be a ... ...erture who combined every ... belief and body, and much ... egard to a diligent search for ... resemble the." The search, ...ntinued to rival the hobbi... ...ts, or whose, that had ... ...ed a considerable pace all his ... ...ood, when, one day, he ... ...ld a woman's face all his ... ...ith long pockets ... ...ter her to "step for ... ...ss manager," and his ... ...ed to the ... ...from ... ...ssories ... ...ld be had gathered about ... ...d associations of the Fuse... ...ady Colonial, old Dutch, and ... ...ld-fashioned Quaker. But ... ...t on a piece of brie-a-brac he ... ...ch as barter. But now, for ... time, Randolph was baffled. ... ...ssion of that ... ...n Monterey, in a crumbling ... ...e house that might once have ... ...home of some hungary hida... ...which now bore only the pitiful ... ...ce of its magnificence. He ... ...a great treasure—a fine old ... ...chest of some unique design, ...ebony frame and heavy bronze ... ...ments. Inside, the lining was ... ...ad chopped, the floor was ... ...grooved lidded interior had ... ...brown perfumation of age, the ... ...ments were broken and hanged ... ...ly one of the three drawers ... ...ld hinge. Within the chest ... ...ld have stood the regal jewel ... ...ght have held the casket ... ...Queen Isabella. Almost blank ... ...ts history, but Randolph, ...ed by a crumbling ... ...for a whole family's worldly ... ...ments snuggling terrified ... ...bunch of family jewels ... ...Now, its every aspect breathed ... ...ssion of treasure and ...

...ment of his discovery was the ... ...chest. While taking a short ... ...ay, he had left it in the ... ...ge, but stopped at a house ... ...ittle more than a mile from ... ...ch he wished to work. While ... ...ssorted hunt gone to ... ...ge, Randolph had the ... ...ut the chest in the floor ... ...ter of the owner's car. The ... ...ch stood several inches from ... ...ge, supported by brass claws ... ...ed in the floor. Randolph ... ...ed to have chosen a ... ...ce, but the chest was ... ...ed and stopped at a house ... ...ittle more than three miles

Pocahontas Times,

...d n' Cakes and brither Scots, ...dwich'rk to Johnny Groats, ...s feels in a' your coats, ...ts ye tent it; ...nowing you takin' notes, ...hink he'll prent it.—BURNS

...ocal Events.

...depot at this place is fin-

...e Carroll, from Virginia is ...at Camp No. 2, near Dris-

...y R. Echols has opened up ...stand in his attractive drug

...e is a terrific jam of logs ...ppe Creek at the Spice Is-

...ge M. Gardner, a woods ...om Alvon is quite sick at ...ntersville Hotel.

...ley Straw, from Pennsylva... ...d his ankle severely crush... ...ings and is off duty at Camp

...good bay stocks on the Mc... ...farm, near Ooceo, will be ...r cost on Saturday, Feb. 16.

...tching at the new Methodist ...next Sunday morning, Feb. ...10, at 11 o'clock, by Rev G. ...ogle, Pastor.

...irector Kramer is at work on ...ishing section of the Gunl... ...and Marlinton Boulevard, ...st of the McLaughlin house.

...Greenbrier River Lumber ...any has a force sliding logs ...Locust Knob and sliding ...at Marlinton near one of the ...s.

...ster is half gone. The first ...nesary as considered the turn ...oint of the feeding season. ...is country we cannot count ...y settled weather before the ...e of April.

...e most important bill before ...legislature is the pure food ...w. Owing to the lack of ...od laws this State has be... ...the dumping ground for ...rated foods.

...a Randolph Enterprise says ...s. Holt, of Academy, has ...ased of Thomas Leonard at ...n the corner of Davis Ave... ...d 3rd street, upon which he ...rect a business house. Price ...

...ry M. Turner, of White Sul... Springs, died at O'Connel's ...t last week of some unknown ...e. He was taken sick one ...ing and, before a doctor could ...d, died. He was a respec... ...man of Greenbrier County, ...ving a wife and ...child.

...a cold weather of last week ...ed the county people to fill ...ir houses with good ice ...5 to 8 inches in thickness. ...th buying fuel in the win... ...nd ice in the summer the ...potwalloper has but little ...e to accumulate.

...e new schedule of the Green... ...Division went into effect last ...ay. A passenger train has ...en put on leaving Ronceverte at ...ur hours and arriving at ...ntion at 12. Leaving Marlin... ...for Ronceverte at 2:45. It is ...that the service will be exten... ...to Cass in a very short time.

...Mr McNeil, son of Daniel Mc... ...at Buckeye, slipped and ...ll and the muscles of his hip ...d suffering were so excruciating ...t it was with difficulty he could ...carried home on a stretcher. ...offers very much, as the injo... ...is caused not only painful than ...e fracture.

...Mother Mrs. Mary Ann Lobban, ...ly lady, Mrs. ...ah Harper, near Sunset, ...ed away at 4 o'clock on Friday ...ing of pneumonia, after a ...ering illness. Mrs. Harper ...ed in the Tinnis. Its ...ents at Mr Moore's instance ...ly gratified her but less ...d others in our county ...e hearts are sorely saddened ...ir many friends and relatives ...ng and old.

...m a kind note addressed to ...r Boyle, the esteemed pastor ...e M. E. Church, we learn that ...pleasure "under the circum... ...," in a local last week, is ...ed and failed to misappre... ...It simply refers to the ...mmery of the weather and the ...ness of the evening, and quit...

...Wendell, working at ...d's Camp, near Durbin, ...ed a stick Tues... ...evening, and struck a ...ge. The ...ge struck a ...ing both bones of his leg ...ow the knee. He was ...ed to the home of Mr. ...ard's near by, where Dr. ...ed his injuries. The ...ge is getting along ...ly.

Shooting at Durbin.

A woman shoots and instantly kills Chas. E. Morey.

Mrs. Young, proprietress of the Riverside Hotel at Durbin, shot and instantly killed Chas. E. Morey Tuesday while he was eating dinner at her hotel. Full particulars next week.

MARRIED.

Dever-Hively.

Married, at the Huntersville Hotel, January 29, 1901, Hugh Frank Dever and Miss Florence Gertrude Hively. The bride, a daughter of James Hively, is a popular teacher of public schools, closing her tenth school January 25. The groom, youngest son of Hugh Dever, near Dunsmore, is an energetic young farmer. Among the witnesses of the ceremony was the Rev Mr Bogle.

Isbell-Cleck.

January 30, 1901, near Marvin Chapel, Marshall Larue Isbell and Miss Bettie May Cleck were joined in holy matrimony, by Wm. T. Price, officiating minister. The bride, an esteemed young lady, is a daughter of John L. Cleck. The groom is a clerk in Marlinton stores. A very bountiful repast was served, enjoyed by thirty or more persons, and many congratulations were extended to these worthy young people.

McClure-Dunham.

About 10½ a. m., January 30, 1901, near Infromonte cottage, West Marlinton, the snow falling and while seated in their buggy, Abram Lee McClure and Miss Ruth Eleanor Dunham were united in marriage by Wm. T. Price. The bride is a native of Randolph County and daughter of Wm. Dunham. The groom the youngest son of the late James McClure, near Edray, and a prosperous young farmer. The parties were accompanied by Miss Florence Price, from near the Warm Springs, Va., escorted by a brother of the bride. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party set out for the home of the groom where a reception was in preparation.

The snow is 32 inches deep on Williams River.

Hon. J. M. Sydenstricker died at his home near Logsdon last Thursday after a lingering illness.

Lost: In Marlinton, a fountain pen. A suitable reward will be given if returned to owner.
R. C. McCandlish.

The Pocahontas Furniture Co. has a complete line of furniture, the best stock ever brought into the county. Also undertaker's supplies. See advertisement next week.

Lost—On Feb. 3, 1901, between the top of Price Hill and Miss Nancy Bethel's one wallth silver hunting case, size, seven jewel, Elgin movement. Reward on return to this office and receive liberal reward.

The beautiful cascade known as the Falling Rocks has been torn to pieces, and nothing is now in sight but a tiny rivulet. It was one of the things of beauty that is no longer a joy forever. But more of us are willing to give up the beauty for the convenience and comfort that supersedes it.

The Bath Enterprise reports that Rev John Ruff, of Mentzer, Virginia, on returning from one of his appointments his horse slipped and fell and on quickly rising Mr Ruff's foot hung in the stirrup and the horse kicked him. While there were no bones fractured the preacher was much and painfully bruised.

Norman E. Price has had a severe attack of neuregitis in Baltimore Medical Hospital. He is now reported better with fair chances of recovery. His case was at first considered hopeless, being unconscious for three days with a temperature of 106. Dr Price went to Baltimore to see him and returned Wednesday with encouraging news from him.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Lobban are requested to present the same to me at my residence near Buckeye, W. Va., on or before the 1st day of March, 1902. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.
This Jan. 7, 1901.
T. P. McLAUGHLIN, Exec.
Lobban, W. Va.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at his office in the town of Marlinton, W. Va., on or before SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1901 AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M. for the sale of 150 feet more or less of 8 inch tile and 100 feet more or less of 6 inch tile, to be delivered on the ground in the Town of Marlinton, W. Va. Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the above amount. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. T. PRICE,
Recorder.

CASS.

A heavy snow storm has been raging here and snow is now two feet deep on Cheat Mt. This snow, and the rain which preceeded it, did very little to hinder the progress of the gang engaged in laying track for the G. & E. R. R. R. Their track is within one mile of the W. Va. S. L. Co. Camp No. 4. This camp is about six miles from Cass. It is situated on Cheat Mt. within a stone's throw of the McCutcheon Hacking. Shaver's Fork of Cheat River passes through the camp. The situation is a beautiful one and the log buildings present a picturesque appearance. Spruce in that section is abundant and cutting will start in a few days. Ed Hunter is the foreman.

S. E. Slaymaker is in town on business.

Allen E. Burner has accepted a position at Wilsonia.

A number of the C. & O. officials ended an inspection tour at this place on Jan. 22nd. Their special train was composed of private cars 1, 2 and 4 drawn by engine 41. S. E. Slaymaker met the party at the train and escorted them to the dining room of the West Va. Spruce Lumber Co. where a good dinner awaited them. After receiving the track and masonry at Leatherbark Creek, the party returned to Marlinton. Among the party were Pres. Stevens, Vice-Pres. Axtell, Gen. Mngr. Houghton, Gen. Ft. Agt. Hotchkiss, Chief Eng. Pierce, and Div. Eng. Hankins.

Ernest Watson, of Lewisburg, Pa. is employed as clerk in the office of the W. Va. S. L. Co.

A. D. Williams and C. M. Hunter were visitors this week.

P. B. Houston, Engineer in charge of the Residency, has been transferred to Durbin.

We are pleased to learn that passenger service will soon reach us. The track is being put in shape as fast as the weather will permit. Pulp wood will be shipped next week and that will call for a daily freight train also.

Peter Dougan, his son and W. H. Erwin have left for their respective homes.

Ed Jackson and "the boys," Sam and Dick, are spending the winter at Camp 2. Ed would rather be nearer his girl though.

Capt. Sweeker, of Dunmore, has not been to see us this week though his inquiry for "anything queer or comical" is often heard.

RASTUS.

ARBOVALE.

Hurrah! for the town of Arbovale is on a boom. It has two stores, a blacksmith shop, a harness shop, a post office and a church. We are told that diner will be a tannery in the near future.

Joseph Sutton is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Pugh came very near cutting her arm off the other day with a butcher knife while cutting meat.

Rev. Pullen delivered a fine sermon last Sunday to a good congregation.

Robert Brown is working in Asbury Driffood's store house.

J. S. Mathews, the hustling merchant from Cass was in this part a few days ago.

Yes, and we believe all that *Mr. Pooh* deems it to rule over the roads in his buggy and then make out *that he worked the roads.* A compiling could do more in one day than he does in the whole year.

Lastie Westfelt, the champion rail splitter and fence builder, is building a fence for Jno. Hevener.

Drummers have been around the last week or two as thick as grasshoppers in the summer time.

The snow has fallen to the depth of about four inches and it has made fine sleighing for the young people and especially for some of the girls who have been sleigh riding down the hills close to town.

Bounce Arbogast has a Frostin his eye.

Sam Lambert moved into our busy little town last week from Pendleton County.

Jess and Luther Shears are home from Buck's camp.

C. O. G. Arbogast contemplates going to the inauguration at Washington on the 4th of March.

Fiers, daughter of J. W. Gillespie has been quite indisposed for several weeks.

Some of the people have had a desire to see the part of the Appalachian Mountain System called the Big Ridge which lies about one hundred miles from our town. If a person will go about ten or twelve miles from here to the top of the Alleghanys at a place that is called the Little Ridge on a clear day they can see the Big Ridge and the Little Ridge to all of its grandeur looking as blue as does the sky on a dark night. Isn't it grand to say that we can see the 21st mountain of Virginia from the good old county of Pocahontas?

As the waters of the James rise and grow, and every wave sends up an appeal

DUNMORE.

And then it snowed again.
Stonewall is in town.

Dr Jordon was in town Saturday vaccinating.

R. L. Nottingham is on the sick list.

Letcher McLaughlin is able to be out.

Several prominent men were in town last week, looking up situations. Those fine openings will bring people to Dunmore.

We may have a feed store at Forest Station soon.

There will be another booming big store at Dunmore soon.

T. P. Moyers says he did not come here and is not going away. That opposition is the life of the trade and the longest pole will knock the persimmon.

Auctioneer Sweeker will blow his horn on Elk at Uncle Billy Gibson's farm the 13th. Big Sale comes out.

The Henry White sale was OK Mr He None attended the sale.

In W. Herald was in town Saturday.

The mayor of Cass and lady came riding into the town of Cass Saturday on the same kind of animals that Balaam rode on.

Geo. Tacy is sick again.

T. M. Gum moved near town Monday.

J. L. Hudson, J. P., will hold court the last Saturday of each month at Green Bank.

Mr Poon.

There will be preaching at Baxter Church next Sunday at 11 A. M and at Cass, 2.30 P. M.
H. W. McLaughlin, pastor.

FROST GEMS,

We think the Devil's Den at East Frost has about come to a stand still and we suppose it is true "A word to the wise is sufficient." The ladies have taken the matter in hand and it will be attended to in the near future.

Sherman Curry has moved his outfit to Gibson Bros. & Herold's Sherman is right on the pacing track.

J. C. Harper is doing some logging.

Sherman Curry's little baby has right low with pneumonia but we are glad to say is improving. Dr. Jordan is the physician.

Clark Gum's baby has been very low but is now on the mend.

Harry Gum is now working in the camp.

Dr. Peyton Moore was seen on our streets Monday last

There is not as much professional loafing at the store as there was some time ago but one can account for it as Frost has been on a regular boom for two months and a "chuck out" occasionally helps a community.

C. S. Curry is now "afoot."
LITTLE BOY.

BROWN'S CREEK.

The ground hog saw his shadow and we may expect gloomy weather for 40 days to come.

Fox hunting has been the order of the day since the snow fell.

D. W. Dever and Jasper Dilley while out on the Alleghany hunting found a deer that had been killed by a wild cat the night before. The wild cat had taken a meal out of the deer's neck and covered it up. The deer was brought in and made fine venison.

Sheldon Moore has a chicken that takes up its roost with his sheep. It stays with them all the time. Since the snow the chicken rides on the sheep's back to the place of feeding to get its share of the grain.

J. C. Moore is suffering at present with an attack of neuralgia.

Mrs. Rachel Logan, who has been confined to her bed for about two months, is no better.

R. C. Shrader has purchased the S. H. Wanless place and the Dilley farm adjoining his Gregg place.

Mr. Wanless expects to move to Mr. Barnard's near Glade Hill.

H. P. McLaughlin spent a week over in Bath at Mark Sharp's who is reported as very ill.

UNCLE JOE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Pursuant to authority vested in me as trustee by a deed of trust dated on the 18th day of January 1900 executed to me as trustee by Alonzo McLaughlin and H. C. McLaughlin her husband to secure to Mary Ann Lobban the payment of a note of $447.12 due six months after date and of record in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book No. 7, at page 167, and default having been made in the payment of said note, at the request of said Mary Ann Lobban, I will sell the said note, and the land in said trust deed conveyed, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the residence of the said Alonzo McLaughlin and H. C. McLaughlin her husband, on the land herein conveyed, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1901,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to-wit:

[illegible]

TEACHERS OF POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

In Two Parts—Part Two.

The prominent teachers serving in the Edray district the past seventy years or more were, William Auldridge, Sr., Squire Isaac Moore of Robert Moore, William Baxter, of John Baxter, pioneer, Rev John Waugh, Capt. William Young, James E. Moore, and John Moore, a native of Ireland. Some of these teachers taught in other portions of the county at intervals.

It was quite early in the century when William Auldridge, a native of England taught school where Hanson Auldridge now lives on a point about midway between Neal Barlow's and Hanson Auldridge's. The pupils were the Brown's, Sharps, Gays and Moores. At one time Joseph Brown's there would some times be ten or twelve boarders, and some mornings fifteen scholars would start from there with school dinner to correspond. The luncheon would consist of a bushel basket supplied with cornpone, corn dodgers, butter, pies and apples. The main reading book was the New Testament, Martha, one of the Brown sisters, thought she would like The Pilgrim's Progress *for variety. Teacher Auldridge* objected to this innovation, but Martha insisted and finally carried her point.

Sometime in the fifties a teacher appeared in the upper part of *the county, and taught at Samuel* Gibson's near Frost. He was eccentric in dress, and yet had the manners of a refined and cultured person. He wore a long black gown similar to what is worn by a Roman Catholic priest that, in course of time became a solid fabric of stitches by repeated darnings that he did himself. The *robe of gown was have been used* for fifteen or twenty years. One Saturday morning, while in a state of apple juice exhileration, he was discovered on the mountain side opposite Andrew Herold's residence, sportively imitating the movements of a bear. Mr Herold hastily took down his rifle, charged it for bear, and prepared for the chase, but before all was quite ready the teacher ceased his quin like pranks, came down to the road and walked off in a leisurely mood towards Moore Moore's, and thus *spoiled the anticipated sport.* In the meantime Mr Herold was horrified at the thought of having come so near shooting a human being. A few moments more the would have been near enough to fire on the supposed bear at close range.

The vicinity of Marvin Chapel was rather noted as an educational centre early in the century. John McNulty and Wm. Auldridge had their homes there and taught schools. McNulty's school was patronized from various sections of the county. Early in the thirties David L. Ruckman taught several sessions. He was succeeded by Joseph Riddle from Nelson County, then came a Mr Frazier, a Scotchman, about 1840; then James E. Moore, Charles Ruckman, of D. L., about 1841; Col. John W. Ruckman, of D. L., about 1846; John H. Ruckman, 1848 Joseph Moore, about 1850, and Clerk Rimmel 1851.

The teachers at Marlinton were William Ponge, 1843, Jacob Waugh, 1846, W. T. Price, 1847-50, Misses Eliza Koe, Harriet Cochran and Nancy Price, and S. H. Price.

About 1849 Rev C. S. M. Bee taught at Col. Paul McNeil's Glade Hill. He was an honor graduate of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University. Rev Beall Bruce, came under his influence and rose to eminence as a gospel preacher and teacher in Kentucky and colleges in Georgia and Virginia.

Nearly seventy years ago schools were opened on Buck Alleghany. The first teacher was Thomas Hudson, from near Glade Hill, then Joseph Malcomb, from Pendleton County, Jacob Cassell, near the present Cassell Springs, of the Gibson's, Koes, Edgars, Felts and John Moore, the old brick school teacher, whose name and children's names are recorded on the walls of the old school house. Rev Mr Bee, who was a teacher at Marlinton, was also a teacher at Buck's. He would have a school of about forty scholars, and would receive $1.00 per month for each scholar. Mr Bee was a fine scholar, and a good teacher, and was much beloved by his pupils. He was a fine preacher, and was much beloved by the people. He was a fine preacher, and was much beloved by the people. He was a fine preacher, and was much beloved by the people.

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dy, tells me that the school house occupied by him was on what is now known as the Willoughby place. It had an earthen floor, and upon one occasion during a rainy spell of wet weather spring gushed forth at the fire place and overflowed the floor. Mr Hudson procured a piece of timber four or five inches in diameter, sharpened one end *and used it for a plug* and checked the temporary spring, and then under the muddy circumstances proceeded with the exercises without further interruption.

On Swago and vicinity the earliest promoters of educational interests of whom we have any information were Wm. Auldridge, John McNulty, Wm. McNeil and Squire John McNeill.

The first school house on Browns Creek was where W. T. Moore now lives, the teachers were Cyrus Ross and Joseph Moore.

The teachers at Huntersville were Alexander Crawford and T. P. W. Magruder. About 1840 an academy was chartered and erected near Dr Patterson's residence.

Our information about the school history of Green Bank and Travelers Repose is so unsatisfactory that we are obliged to pass it by very briefly. An academy was chartered and established about 1840 and it was well sustained, but no one that I have had opportunity to interview seems to remember much that was satisfactory about the teachers of this important school in its earlier history. I shall keep on trying and hope to be able at some other time to tell More about the educational history of the important and interesting people of upper Pocahontas. Nor has my success in reference to lower Pocahontas been very much more satisfactory, outside of my own personal recollection.

According to my recollection *the teachers who taught in the* Levels during the thirties were James Logan, Luther Brown and George B Moffett. The school house was near John Beale's, midway between the Beale place and Joel Hill's. The pupils were the Poages, Jordons, Hills, Blairs and Clarks. The first school I attended was at this place in 1838, James Logan teacher.

About 1841 Rev Joseph Brown opened the first classical school ever taught in our county in a round pole cabin, once used as a school house but abandoned for the new hewed log house near Beale's with its stone chimney. This old field school house was built after the primitive style. Built of round unhewed timber, a stick and clay chimney, with fire place nearly the entire breadth of the house, and a window nearly the entire length, lighted with greased paper, benches made of slabs or puncheons were used for seats. Its site is now occupied by Holt's store. When abandoned the second time it was used for a blacksmith shop, and was burned, some think, accidentally on purpose.

The second session of Mr Brown's school was taught in the old brick church, and was attended by the Beards, from Locust Creek; the Millers, from Millpoint; the Blairs, Hills, Clarks, Barnsides Jordans and Poages, from the nearer homes. Mr Brown and his assistant, J. W. Caldwell, and two boarders walked from the Jordon cabin, near Hillsboro, now owned by Mr Bright. In the meantime the Pocahontas Academy was started by Robert White, late of Lewisburg vicinity. Mr White afterwards built the Military Institute at Lexington, Va.

Mr Brown's third session was taught in the new academy. It was of brick, and consisted of a main building flanked by two wings. (Dr. Price's father and other recitation rooms, were used for a time. Finally one was taken for a laboratory and equipped with a philosophical apparatus that was a wonder in the community. The other was finally used as a place for the other pupils to eat its dinners and mothers could put when the teacher found out that the boys were getting a chance to play with the girls they were sent back into the main room. After that it ceased a good place to put the dessert baskets in for safe keeping.

Mr Brown was succeeded by Rev R. D. Dunlap, under whose tuition a great many of the young men of the county received the rudiments of their education, and found many advantages that in many other schools they would not have had.

Mr Dunlap was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Bogle, who was followed by Rev. Mr. Boyle, who was followed